WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JAN. 26, 1857.

The Marine Hospital Location. As was seen by the proceedings published yesterd ay, a meeting was held at the Court House on Wed cesday night to take into consideration the above matter. Unfortunately the weather was so bad, that although the meeting was undoubtedly respectaconfess to have learned for the first time, in connection with this matter, that a contract had been made by the Government or its agent, for the purchase of any site. Neither the collector of the port, whom it is usual to consult, nor any body else knew about it. This is, to say the least, very unusual.

Differences of opinion certainly exist in regard to the suitableness of Mount Tirzah. We found gentle men of good judgment and of the highest respectability, among its warmest advocates, but on the other hand, we found two medical gentlemen of high character in the meeting, and they were not among its dvocates. This was certainly well calculated to shake our confidence in the expediency of any policy that would confine the choice to that single location. We have no sort of personal interest in the matter, but cannot think it a safe policy to insist on such restriction. It might endanger the whole affair.

c onlingency could any personal advantage accrue to the table; rejected. Yeas 22, nays 29. An amendt he gentlemen composing the Seamen's Friend So- ment striking out 10 acres and inserting 5 was adoptciety. So that no private motives could be attributed ed. An amendment excluding Currituck County to them. Still, we could not assent to some of the tion of Mr. Jaivis. Mr. Humphrey offered a similar arguments brought forward. If the Society, on ac- amendment in favor of Onslow County, which was count of services rendered to seamen, has a claim adopted, and the bill passed as third reading. upon the General Government, that is one thing; The order of the day being the bill to incorporate out it is another, and a different thing, to urge that s pecific purpose; for any money received from that merely a bare charter. It was called a Danville conappropriation does not come from the general fund nection, but this was a mistake, and challenged an Stockholders with the Senate amendments. in the Treasury, but from the limited amount to be examination of it to prove the contrary. Mr. Long applied to the erection of a hospital and pest-house at this place. The Congress has already fixed the Caldwell was in favor of a Danville connection, and * um, and it cannot be thus increased, however it may would vote for this bill though it would not effect t e diminished. It is claimed as a right, not a charity. Daily Journal 23d inst.

The Newbern Express of the 16th instant, red" paper else-nor letter, nor document. Things and was followed on the same side by Mr. Ogburn -Wood dispenses with that all the time.

orning on the reports of the Patent office, and our agricultural friends may derive much pleasure and profit from a careful study of the Chinese Sugar cultivated anywhere that Indian Corn will grow, and County, pending which, the House adjourned. afford a supply of 'lasses for domestic use.

We understand that the mill pond out on the Newt ern Road or the Plank Road, or somewhere along able. No mails left this morning. I mail this at General Assembly, was rejected and an occasional plunge into cold water. The skat- arrive in due season.] ing is, no doubt pleasant and exciting. The falls and the cold baths are also exciting, but are not be- and the presentation of a few bil's of no public in- Academ, of Haywood

lieved to be so pleasant. a bout as strongly this morning as ever. The wind blows steadily from the North, and the sky is gatheringlover it a dirty blanket of grayish-brown, or brown- Cherry and others. An attempt to tack to it the bill ny. A bill to charter the Cheraw and Coal Field ish-gray clouds of a very snowy character, and there for the improvement of Trent river, was defeated .- Railroad Company A bill to charter the Historical is a creeping sensation indicative of a storm.

Captain Fremont, who has just returned from Weidon, informs us that the telegraph brought the news to Weldon that on Wednesday morning a train had s tarted from Petersburg with two engines, for the r urpose of trying to get through. As late as 8 o'clock being soon opened. The telegraph line North of that point is also down.

ow storm. But one train has passed over the Sea-Wilmington and Weldon Road, and there being no stract of the report, as collected from the rapid readconnection North, the passengers have had to stop ing of the clerk. at Weldon, where everything is crowded, and no curther accommodations to be had. It is recommended in every way.

by the people was taken up for its third reading. Mr. substitute was adopted.

Find that but one train a day will be run each way Badham moved to make it the order of the day for A bill concerning the listing for taxes of lands could not obtain for it \$80,000 in Philadelphia or New

We almost forgot to state that it snowed yesterwind and heavy frost.

We fear there is no doubt of the fact that some

It has been horribly cold in Raleigh. A freight engine got through from that point to Goldsboro' yessince Sunday.

23-There is a point where newspaper controversy ought to stop, and where so far as we are concerned, it always will stop. That point has been reached in the Fayetteville Observer of the 19th inst., in its hard for it, but were beaten on a division. Yeas 52, as follows: reply to our report of the remarks of the President nays 39. Mr. Hill, of Halifax, in order to put an 50 per share of \$50. of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, at a meeting in Wilmington in February last, and our who succeeded in staving off a vote until 5 o'clock, subsequent remarks made with reference thereto. It when the House took a recess until 7 o'clock. raises an issue both of veracity and of motive-an i saue which our own self-respect forbids us to regard as a matter for discussion. After quoting a portion of our report then made, it says: "We are authorized by the President to say that he said no such things as the above." We take our own authority to say, that whatever the impression of the President may be, we so understood him, and we took particular pains to understand him, and in order that no misunderstanding might arise, questions were asked and noted carefully, and our notes revised and compared with the answers and with the notes and understanding of others. Our report was published and has been before the world, the President of the Read and the Observer, for months without question c: contradiction up to the present time. We believ. ed it correct when we made it-we believe it correct now, and to all impugnment of our motives in making it, or any assertion that then or now we were ergaged in any effort to magnify the cost of the Road, we have only to reply that it is not so-such

s not the fact.

From our Raleigh Correspondent NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, Jan. 19, 1857. in the Chair. Mr. White offered an amendment, that table. Adopted-yeas 41, nays 22. tle, it was the very reverse of "large." We other amendments were adopted, and the committee posed by Messrs. Stubbs and Gilliam, and supported

past 3 o'clock.

A number of bills, which had passed the House of Thursday next, on its third reading. Commons, were passed through the first reading. The Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON'S SESSION. In consequence of the slim attendance, there was none but private bills taken up. HOUSE OF COMMONS - The following bills were

introduced, read and appropriately referred Mr. Gilliam, a bili to charter the Tar River Navigation Company. Mr. Stubbs, a bill to provide for the inspection of Wood and Fish in the town of Washington. Mr. Gentry, a bill to lay off a public

oad in Ashe County.

On motion of Mr. Meares, the bill concerning Oysters and Clams was taken up, and passed its second reading. Mr. Meares explained the object of the bill passed its second and third reading. In regard to the value of this property we know was to incaurage the planting of beds of Oysters, &c., r. ching ourselves. We know that under no possible that purpose. A motion restake off 10 acres for

the Rockingham and Coal Field Rail Road Company, cessively voted down. The principal opposition to arise from the completion of an important State enterprise was taken up. Mr. Settle briefly explained the obclaim against an appropriation definitely made for a ject of the bill. It asked no aid from the State, Outlaw supported the bill. Mr. Bexter strongly opguise, and as such, was opposed to it. Mr. D. F. that object. Mr. Badham offered an amendment prohibiting the road from running within 20 miles of Danville, or 5 miles of the Virginia line. Mr. Benberry moved an amendment to the amendment which was adopted, and these both were rejected. Mr. 54, nays 33. reached us this morning, "and nothing more." "Nary Scales made an eloquent speech in favor of the bill. have certainly approached to the very brink of a pre- Mr. Withers opposed the passage of the bill. Mr have certainly approached to the very bills of a provide for taking the Statistics ipice—to the eve of a crisis. We have had some nearer than 5 miles to Virginia line, and torfeiting dea of suspending publication, and going on a frolic, the charter if any connection was made with roads of crime in the charter if any connection was made with roads In preference to suspending ourselves, as we shall be running out of the State. This brought on considercompelled to do in sheer desperation, if this state of able debate. Mr. Settle to remove any objection, t hings continues. We are a little worse off than the moved to amend by prohibiting the road to run nearc hildren of Israel in the brick making business, for line Mr. Green's amondments to Virginia they had only to do without straw, and our friend 31, nays 60. Mr. Bledsoe offered an amendment Mr. Dockery moved to amend by reducing the poll company, and to the payment of dividends on preferred of a few other good canes, exhibited at 80 degrees of Our merchant marine has made great progress du-

The House then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The session was occupied with an uninteresting

[Raleigh has been visited with a heavy snow storm | was laid on the table accompanied with a northwest wind, which has that way is the scene of much skating-some falls the usual hour, but have no expectation that it will

RALEIGH, January 20, 1857. SENATE - After the usual morning's business, terest, the bill from the House, concerning Common Upon the whole, we think the freezing is kept up Schools, was very ably discussed, but the Senate town of Wilmington.

came to no decision on it. The bill to incorporate the Albemarle and Chesa- were read the first time peake Canal Company, was discussed by Messrs.

Pending the debate, the hour for recess arrived.

AFTERNOON SESSION. This session was confined to bills and resolutions

of a strictly private and local character, therefore of on Wednesday evening the train had not reached and Deep River Navigation Company. The report failed to pass Year 37, nays 69. Weldon nor been heard from. The Roads North of hears heavily on the management of the Company. Richmond are blocked up, with no prospect of their It states that individuals had taken the stock of the was taken up. Mr. Lewis, of Wake, explained the gers going North must there halt, for the Bay boats company of any "moral delinquency," the manage- 42. The Speaker voted in the negative. Motion and the purchasers to pay interest for all sums uspaid after

until it is ascertained that the lines North of Weldon did. After some discussion, the report and state | the substitute, as Mt. Titza was already sold to the

Until the through connection is restored, we under- by the people was taken up for its third reading. Mr. substitute was adopted. the Wilmington and Weldon Road—the day train the 4th of March next. Mr. Stubbs wished to de- lying in two counties was read. It provides that York. They probably might have sold it, as they had a er decided, under the rules of the House, that the mat- resides. The bill passed its second and third readter was not debatable. Mr. Baxter appealed from the ings. The House took a recess until 3 o'clock. day on the line of the Petersburg Road, and as far | Chair's decision. The House sustained the Speaker. down our Road as Goldsboro', with a very cold north Ayes 63, nays 31. Mr. Padham's motion was adopt-

After some unimportant business, the order of the report: day-being the Senate bill to re-charter the Bank of nineteen persons have died of cold in Petersburg Mr. Hill, of Stokes, moved an amendment. Mr. since the commencement of the present storm. Du- Caldwell opposed both bill and amendment, and plicate dispatches to that effect had been received "pitched into the Bank" in his usual style. Mr. to test the matter, moved to indefinitely postpone. Rejected. Yeas 34, nays 53. Mr. Hill, of Halifax, in Equity, from Bertie.

> bate on this proposal, the House took a recess. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was occupied in discussing end to the matter, moved a reconsideration. This was strenuously opposed by the advocates of the bill.

NIGHT SESSION

With the exception of refusing to reconsider the vote rejecting the Beaufort Harbor and Coal Fields Railroad bill, there were nothing but private bills and of Mr. Simonton, the correspondent of the New resolutions brought before the House. RALEIGH, Jan. 21, 1857.

Salisbury, after a short debate, was rejected-yeas tion. Another resolution was passed holding him in The bill to incorporate the Bank of Lincolnton was

likewise rejected-yeas 12, nays 20. These are the only matters of public interest and resolutions were acted upon The continued severity of the weather has caused

slim attendance. AFTERNOON SESSION. on the bill to incorporate the Chesapeake and Albe- mate and three seamen drowned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-Mr. Murphey intro- The schooner Bonetta is ashore at the same place .duced a bill to revive the act incorporating the New Two of her crew were frozen to death. River and Bear Creek Canal Company; under the The brig Geneva, from Georgtown, S. C., is a total third readings.

row he would introduce a resolution limiting speeches to 15 minutes.

The unfinished business of vesterday being the bil SENATE-After the presentation of reports from to establish a ferry on Pasquotank River, was taken the various committees, the Senate went into a com- up. Mr. Badham said the County Courts had jurismittee of the whole on the bill to amend the charter diction in these matters, and in order to leave this to of the Western North Carolina Railroad. Mr. Hill their decision, he would move to lay the bill on the

the road should run through the town of Newton. A bill relative to removing free negroes from the Mr. Avery opposed it, as it would cost \$180,000 to State was taken up. It provides that any free me carry the road there. Mr. Avery offered an amend- groc leaving the State for one month, on his return ment to the amendment, which was adopted. Some would be liable to a fine of \$1000. The bill was oprose and reported in favor of the bill. Mr. Hill submitted the report, and the bill was put on its second motion of Mr. Outlaw, the bill was laid on the table been subscribed for and paid in." This provision seems to -veas 61, navs 35.

The bill to charter the Metropolitan Bank was On motion of Mr. Cansler, the bill to amend the thirds of the stock had been paid. But being unable longer made the order of the day for to-morrow, at half-charter of the Wilmington, Charlette and Rutherford to induce prompt payments by the individual subscribers, the

On motion of Mr. Lewis, of Wake, the discussion on his bill to charter the North Carolina Bank was cited above, requested the Governor to subscribe and cause 282 postponed until after the debate, on to morrow, upon to be paid the remaining portion of stock reserved to the

the bill to re-charter the State Bank. The bill to charter the Rockingham and Coalfield Railroad was taken up for its third reading. An amendment providing for the forfeiture of the charter if any connection was made with a Virginia railroad was accepted by Mr. Setile. A spirited debate

the bill passed its second reading-yeas 70, nays 38. A bill authorizing the payment of the fourth instal Railroad Company, under a suspension of the rules.

A bill, introduced by Mr. Humphrey, to in orpo rate a company to build a railroad from Beautort that purpose. A motion was made to lay the bill on harhor to the Coalfield- in Chatham, with a substi tute offered by Mr. Elliott extending it to the Yadkin River, was laid on the table-yeas 44, nays 43. was indefinitely postponed.

> The debate on the State Bank Char et occupied the entire session Amendments to make the bank pay a bonus of \$100,0000, \$50,000 and \$25,000, were succame from the friends of the "People's Bank." Mr posed it, and stated it would not be accepted by the The debate continued until the hour for recess.

> After the passage of some private bills, the debate examination of the Senate amendments, which were ordered to be printed, and the bill passed its second

reading with the understanding that the debate on its The House sat until near 10 o'clock and passed a number of private bills and resolutions. With the ex-

RALEIGH, January 22, 1857. SENATE.—The Senate was occupied until the bidding the sale of these bonds under par.

third reading. line. Mr. Green's amendment was rejected. Yeas 12 cents instead of 15; rejected. Yeas 15, nays 24. ment of interest accruing on them, and another debt of the which was rejected. Mr. Settle's amendment was tax to its former rate, instead of 50 cents as in the steck. Our associate Mr. Price, made a dead set this adopted, and the bill passed its second reading. Yeas present bill; rejected. Yeas 14, nays 25. These motions were introduced merely for the purpose of making po'itical capital, and were very properly vo-

A resolution by Mr. Rushing to send a message to

Mr. Jarvis, a resolution concerning Cherokee lands.

Mr. Holmes, a bill to charter the Lillington Hotel Company of Wilmington.

Mr. Holmes, a bill to increase the revenues of the The tollowing engressed bills, from the Senate,

A hill to charter the Currituck Steamboat Compa Society of the University of N. C. A bill to charter the Female College of the Methodist Protestant Conference of N. C., and a bill to charter the Warsaw

The order of the day being the bill to charter the Wilming on Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Com-HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Mr. Baxter presented pany, it was taken up for the third reading. A a report from the select committee on the Cape Fear number of amendmen's were offered, but the bill

The bill to charter the Bank of North Carolina, delinquent sub-cribers at their own risk, yet the Com- sections of the bill. It provides for three and a half pany assumed the responsibility, and had misapplied | millions of capital, two millions of which should be now outstanding against the company. ' press for so heavy a penalty.' This is a fair ab- passed its second reading. Yeas 64, nays 41.

Mr. Ferrebee presented, at the request of the di- or near Wilmington was taken up; and a memorial sectors, and with the consent of the committee, a from the Rev. Mr. Langdon read. Mr. Holmes offermatter to the House, and was followed by Mr.

The following decisions have been delivered since our last By Nash, C. J. In Stevenson v. Simmons, from Beaufort,

berland, affirming the ju

the order appealed from.

191 stares Stock of Bank of Wadesborough, averaged \$65 100 do. Fank of Charlotte, averaged \$51 66 5 State Bonds of \$1000 each averaged \$996 65. The terms were 6 months credit

Washington Items-The Congressional Bribery Case, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. - The House of Represen tatives to-day passed a resolution causing the arrest York Times. He made a speech in his own defence upon the charge of contempt in- refusing to answer SENATE-The bill to incorporate the Bank of certain questions put by the Committee of Investiga-

Washington, Jan. 22 .- The Senate has passed the Sub-Marine Telegraph Bill. The travel, which has been interrupted by the transacted this morning. A number of private bills snow storms, has been resumed to day between this city and New York.

Marine Losses and Disasters.

Boston, Jan. 20 .- The ship Cerissa, from Calcutta, The session was occupied by the resumed debate was wrecked upon the beach at Cohasset, and the marle Canal Company, which passed. Yeas 19, The barque A. G. Cochrane, from Apalachicola, went ashore on Race Point, but the crew were saved.

Mr. Hill, of Halifax, gave notice that on to-mor- occurred, and many vessels have drifted to sea.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAV. CO.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE. The Select Committee, "appointed to examine the charter of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, and the several acts of the Assembly granting them aid, to see if the conditions of those grants have been complied with," have instructed the undersigned to submit the follow-

ing report:
The acts under which the "Cape Fear and Deep River
Navigation Company" organized, limited the capital stock to \$200,000, of which individuals were to subscribe \$120,000, and the State the residue ; and it is further provided there in, that "whenever the company shall subscribe and pay in to the hands of the treasurer of the company \$30,000, the Governor shall subscribe, and the treasurer of the State shall pay into the hands of the treasurer of the company \$20,-Railroad Company was made the order of the day for company, with the view of getting possession of the balance of the State's subscription, borrowed \$40,000, and paid the same into its treasury; and insisting that this was a substantial compliance with that provision of its charter re-State. But this requisition, his Excellency, Gov. Reid, very properly declined acceding to. The company then made a payment of \$5,000 on this debt, and the balance (\$35,000,) was assumed by individuals, wro, to facilitate the work, agreed to advance this sum for the delinquent stockholders, "release the company from all claim which they might have on it for reimbursment," and look only to ensued. Several amendments were rejected, and whom they had advanced, for their indemnity; and in the execution of this agreement, they substituted their own note for the note of the corporation. Upon these facts appearing to the proper authority, the balance of the State's subscripment to the Atlantic and North Carolina Western tion was paid to the company. But, notwithstanding the Railroad Company, under a suspension of the rules, voluntary assumption of this debt by private persons as aforesaid, the company continued to recognize it as its ewn, and had, from time to time, reduced it by payments to about idements against it. Of the payment thus made, about \$21,000 was collected

from the defaulting stockholders, for whose benefit the debt was created, and the residue was paid out of the general A bill relative to the purchasers of Cherokee lat ds dieg interest, amounts to more than \$20,000. Thus it will up to the present time; and latterly, the drought has be seen that \$20,000 of the company's capital has been diverted from the objects contemplated by the charter, and generously appropriated for the protection of individuals against their own improvident contracts; and by it the State sus- corn. Paving intended, however, to ascertain tains a loss co-extensive with her interest in the company, whether the millet would make syrup, I had a rude and the public is delayed in the enjoyment of the facilities At the session of the General Assembly, holden in 1852, a further subscription of \$80,000 was made in behalf of the Sta e, and the same was paid to and expended by the com- cut, which I supposed were a fair sample of the pany previous to the last session of this body. The company then applied for additional aid, and by the oth chapter of the statutes of that session, provision was made for the State's endorsing the bonds of the company to the amount of \$300,-000, upon the several conditions therein expressed. Among others, the company was required "not to sell the bonds for less than their par value ;" and to apply the proceeds therewas resumed on the Bank charter. The House was of "exclusively in the first instance to the completion of the evidently indisposed to pass it without a thorough navigation." Both of these conditions have been disregarded. Of the bonds thus endorsed by the State, \$200,000 in value were sold on six months time, the company paying in- rometer varied from 211 to 231 degrees. At the latterest, but receiving none, which is equivalent to a loss of 3 per cent., amounting to \$6,000. The remaining bonds of merits was to take place on the third reading. Yeas \$100,000 were sold for \$80,000 in cash, and a steamboat, them, your committee have unanimously come to the con- of tolerable syrup dusion, that repaired, as per contract, these boats will not be worth more than \$10,000; and it being admitted by the ception of a bill to provide for taking the Statistics officers of the company that the steamer, constituting about which were fully developed and the top seed beginthree-fourths in value of the whole, is too large to pass the ning to turn black, and again 10 comprising all these rail road. There are now more than 24,000 miles examination, the committee can view the matter in no other They were all passed through the mill seven times, of interest on capital, and to quicken business by an light than a mere evasion of that clause of the statue for-

Mr. Holt moved to amend the land tax by inserting from the sale of these bonds "to the completion of the said navigation," \$26,675 thereof was appropriated to the pay-

The representatives of the State in the general meeting of the stockholders, as well as in the board of directors, were cognizant of the action of the company in the several parti-Arguments and explanations have been heard by your

HOUSE OF COMMONS-Mr. Caldwell offered a mittee from the president, attorney and other officers of Cane—a species of Millett, we believe, which may be debate upon a bill to establish a ferry in Pasquotank resolution concerning the building of machine shops the company, in which the necessities and honest purposes of in Alamance county. On motion of Mr. Erwin, it the company were pressed upon their consideration. But conceding all this to be true, (and your committee do not wish caused heavy drifts. The streets are nearly impass- the Senate concerning the time of adjournment of the pany has, in the several particulars enumerated, exceeded the State, and consequently has forfeited its franchise if the all the inferior cane and cured it for forage.

State chooses to impose so heavy a penalty. Other allegations have been made against the company by various persons impugning the efficiency of the general man Mr. Love, a bill to charter the Linwood Female agement of its concerns, but the same is not, in the opinion they have, therefore, not investigated the same, and wish to be understood as expressing no opinion in relation thereto. Having performed the duty assigned them by reporting Respectfully submitted

> A Statement of the Directors of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. mington, assumed by certain individuals for the purpose of drawing the last instalment of the State under the act of 1818-'49, the directors state that the whole subject was pre-

JOHN BAXTER, Chairman.

tice, to pay the debt, the same having been assumed in good faith and for the benefit of the company. The proceedings of the stockholders on this subject was

being wrong, until now.

The whole amount thus assumed was \$8,000, which the funds entrusted to their charge to the amount of long to the State; and not issuing notes of less value In relation to the sale of the two first bonds of \$100,000 Up to this time no train has passed between Wel- \$20,000, to save those persons from the effects of their than \$3. Mr. Lewis made a very lucid statement of 1855, for \$200,000, a portion was paid forthwith and the d on and Petersburg since the commencement of the own imprudence. By mismanagement in the sale of the advantages to be derived from the adoption of his bonds were to be issued in July following. They became the bonds, the Company had lost \$6,000. For these and other reasons set forth, the Committee are of March. Rejected. Yeas 34, 1 ays 72. Mr. Stubbs whole amount. By the terms of the contract the company of the payment of the same pot, and that very unsuitable sibility of such excessive issues as preceded the criboard Road to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and passen- opinion that, while acquitting the managers of the moved to strike out \$3 and insert \$5. Yeas 42, nays were to pay interest for sums paid before January following, have been forced to suspend their trips on account ment of their affair has been such as to involve "a rejected. An amendment, permitting the stockhold- January. They hoped that the interest account would be of the ice. Some five trains have passed up the forfeiture of their franchises," if the State chooses to ers to examine the books, being adopted, the bill about equal on both sides, and that the books, being adopted a half a peck of matured seed, after several them \$200,000. It turned out, however, that the purchasers paid up the whole remaining balance on the 1st of January The bill providing for the granting of Mt. Titza to long before it was needed by the company, and stopped the the United States for building a Marine Hospital at interest from running against them, leaving an interest ac-

> With respect to the sale of the last bonds of \$100,000, the On motion of Mr. Stubbs, the bill to elect Judges Meares to the same effect. After some debate, the situation of the work left them no alternative. They sought the cane should be cut up fine for animals, as the outvain to make sale in the northern market, and at home, er coat is hard. bate the matter, but, being called to order, the Speak- they may be listed in that county where the owner right to do, with the other two bonds at par, with an un-

less advantageous disposition than the one made, though it might have been of less technical exception. 000, the directors state that they had no other fund out of sugar than the Louisiana cane. which to make them. All the money they could raise upon the preferred stock was appied to pay off judgments against the State—was taken up and read the second time.—
Mr. Hill, of Stokes, moved an amendment. Mr. Caldwell opposed both bill and amendment, and pitched into the Bank" in his usual style. Mr. Baxter, at some length, opposed the bill, and, in order to be state, at some length, opposed the bill, and it to be state, at the mort state in the deat is the state in the state in the state in the state in the state is to be state, firm the state, and it is to be state, the will at the mort state in the state in the state is to m By Battle, J. In State v. Bond, from Chowan, declaring proper. They accordingly created a preferred stock of seven juice and make syrup next winter. wished the House to pass the bill on second reading, that there is no error. Also, in State v. Burk, from Cho- per cent, to be calculated and paid from the date of the certerday, being the first communication of any kind and print the Senate amendments. Pending there is no error Also, in Cousins v. Wall, tificates, with a provision that the State or the company in Equity, from Sampson, declaring that there is no error in Equity, from Sampson, declaring that there is no error in only to raise funds, but also to absorb much of the old debt will make 30 gallons of syrup a day, may be purthen hanging over the company. Unfortunately, but little chased in Augusta for less than \$60. stock was taken for either purpose. The small amount of SALE OF BANK STOCKS AND STATE BONDS .- We learn from money raised was taken to pay judgments as stated above, the motion to indefinitely postpone the Beaufort Har-bor and Coal Fields Railroad bill. Its friends fought took place on Thursday last at Wadesborough, and resulted four times the amount of the additional one per cent on prefour times the amount of the additional one per cent on preferred stock. Of one thing the directors feel very certain no other course could have saved the river, and enabled them to push forward its improvement as they have done. They may have departed from the strict letter of the law, and what company has not? but they have endeavored faithfully to preserve its spirit under the most embarrassing circumstances, and to apply honestly and prudently the funds committed to their hands to promote the interest of the company, and that of the State. It is not pretended that they have not done so. The only allegation is, that present entertain of the value of this recently intro
twenty-five cent., or from 20,901 in 1852, to 25.505 they had not done so' they would have done nothing at all, and this great work would have been lost to the State, for which they would have received, as they would have deserved, the just condemnation of every sincere friend of internal improvement in the State. They have endeavored to execute the law in its spirit, and to make it effective for the improvement of the river; and they confidently appeal to close custody during the present session of Congress.

liberal and patriotic men for their justification.

ALEX. MURCHISON, Pres. A. RENCHER,
J. H. HAUGHTON,
J. J. JACKSON,
JAMES CASSIDAY, A. S. McNEILL.

to be worthless, from being touched with frost, and that a large boat was set sailing upon it, in which a suspension of the rules, the bill passed its second and loss, having gone ashore near Scituate. Four of her the rate of 640 gallons per acre. Such a crop would young 'uns said it warn't sweet enough, father sent raised under the direct supervision of the Patent third readings. seamen were drowned. Several other disasters have have proved valuable the last year, since sugar and a man down in a diving-bell to stir up the sugar at Office, sufficient to plant sixteen acres, with a view to

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on

19th, having left Liverpool on the 3d inst.

The political news contains a confirmation of The American ship Portsmouth destroyed one

late accounts from China. be Chinese forts for insults offered to the flag of the

United States. Swiss affairs had assumed a more favorable aspect owards the continuance of peace.

The Paris Congress is proceeding satisfactorily. Chinese Sugar Cane.

Our attention has lately been called to a description of the cultivation of the Chinese Sugar Cane, as reported to the Patent Office, and to be found in the from amongst various others, (made to the Beach Island Farmers' Club, of Barnwell District, S. C., by

A rule of this Club, requiring every member to make and report, each year, an agricultural experiment, I will take this opportunity to acquit myself of that luty. One of our members, Mr. Redmond, of the " Southern Cultivator," distributed among us last winter, some seeds of what is commonly called "Suthe collections that might thereafter be made from those for gar Millet." He very kindly gave me enough to plant half an acre-about a pint. I prepared a plat of ground on a nothern slope, of ol', stiff and wornout land, in such a manner and with as much manure as would probably have made it yield, with average seasons, about 20 hushels of corn per acre. On the 22d of March, I planted the seed in three-\$8,000, for which the parties interested have an existing foot drills, dropping every 18 or 20 inches some six or eight seeds. It was ploughed and hoed often enough to keep the grass down, and about the 1st of July began to head. The heat had then been unusually intense for two weeks, and has continued so been very destructive. I do not think this half acre would have yielded 5 bushels had it been planted in mill put up with two beech-wood rollers.

Finding that by the 22d of July the most advanced heads had passed the milky stage, I had 1,750 canes patch. The first 300 or 400 were passed through the mill twice, the remainder four times, and the vield was 194 quarts of juice. But 10 canes, which I selected and passed several times through the mill vielded 3 quarts. The juice was received in common tubs and tested by a thermometer, and a saccharome ter with a scale of 40 degrees. The thermometer stood in every instance at 78 degrees F. The sacchater point, the juice would float a fresh-laid egg. boiled it in a deep, old-fashioned "cow-pot," and, Southerner," and five lighters. From the evidence before after six to seven hours' boiling, obtaine 1 22 quarts

The next day I selected 10 canes, the heads of company's locks, and that the same were purchased without stages, but from which I did not strip the leaves. The telegraph, which does so much diminish the loss and yielded nearly the same quantity of juice-about | nihilating, as it were, the " magnificent distances" of 3 quarts for every 10 canes. The juice, tested by our territory, now extends in almost every direction the saccharometer, showed that the youngest cane throughout the States. It is estimated that the aggrehad rather the most, and the oldest rather the least gate length of our electric telegraph is from forty to saccharine matter. The whole, together with that fifty thousand miles. the thermometer 24 degrees of the saccharometer, ring the year. There have been constructed two From 42 pints of the juice, I obtained, after four hundred and twenty-one steamers, and seventeen hours' boiling, 9 pints of rather better syrup than hundred and three sail vessels, with an aggregate culars complained of, and in each case a majority of them as- that made the day before. In these boilings, I mixed with the cold juice about a teaspoonful of lime-water large addition, the official lists show a decrease in the of the consistency of cream for every five gallons.

These selected canes grew on the best spots of the patch, and where probably corn might have been produced, the present season, at the rate o 20 bushto be understood as attributing any moral delinquency to any one,) they are nevertheless constrained to say, that the comthe largest end, and 71 feet long after cutting off the is powers, misapplied the funds obtained from and by aid of head and a foot of the stem. After this, I cut down

sented to the meeting of the stockholders in April, 1855, and together on the rim of the ladle and hung in a trans-they unanimously resolved that the company ought, in jus-parent sheet half an inch below it before falling.—

The c And this in two and a half hours The result was six quarts of choice syrup. The next day I repeated published in every variety of form, and they are not aware the experiment on a larger scale, with equal success, that they have ever heard the slightest complaint or it as and I have brought to the Club enough of the syrup to enable every member to try it and judge of its quality. All who have tasted it, agree that it is equal to the best that we get from New Orleans. In these last boilings, I put a table-spoonful of limewater, prepared as before, to every ten gallons. The

I measured the grain from a number of heads, and the result was an average of a gill from each. equal to 38 pounds to the bushel 1 weighed 20 of the best canes cut for forage, after it was cured sufficount against the company of \$2,221, so that in fact the ciently to house. They weighed 24 pounds, equal to monied and commercial prosperity. onds only netted them about \$99,000 each. They doubt 30,000 pounds for 25,000 canes [per acre ?] which I not this was the best sale of any kind of State bonds of that think might be grown on land that would make 25 It is thought by many that the development of the further accommodations to be had. It is recommended to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North to remain in Wilmington. Mr. Bledsoc opposed to passengers going North t are open for travel. It will be better and pleasanter ment were sent to the Senate, with a proposition to United States Mr. Holmes explained the entire the company for her endorsed bonds. the last. I think, however, when allowed to mature, among us was checked three years ago, by the pros-

> I did not attempt to make sugar, not having pre- from \$499.000,000 to \$642,000,000-an increase of pared for that. There can, however, be no doubt 30 per cent.; there has been a reduction in the nathat it can be made from such syrup as this. And, tional debt of \$41,000,000, or \$10,000,000 more than derstanding that the proceeds might remain on deposit till as they make more syrup in the West Indies per acre the present debt; from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, needed by the company; but they would have lost the interest for one year at least which would have made it. terest for one year at least, which would have made it a tures better, it is not unreasonable to infer that the on European claims, and \$10,000,000 for the purmillet, which matures here perfectly, and will even chase of the Mesilla Valley, which equals in extent With respect to the rayments of interest out of the \$300,- make two crops in a year, will yield more and better the kingdom of Belgium; our trade with Canada, un-

> Beginning to cut the cane as soon as the head is in 1853 to \$50,000,000 in 1856; our railroads, which housed some stalks directly from the field, to as. wants. This residue is obtained by deducting of preferred stock upon such terms as they might think certain hereafter, whether, thus treated, it will yield \$170,000,000, the amount of gold received, \$129.

> > A good sugar-mill, with three wooden rollers, may years an addition of \$41,000,000 to the circulating This millet will, of course, mix with any other

mine, and shall therefore have to procure seed elsewhere for the 10 acres I intend to plant next year. I have now stated the chief particulars of my experiment. Fvery member of this Club is competent to draw his own conclusions. A single experiment especially one in agriculture-is rarely conclusive. funds committed to their hands to promote the interest of I may err myself, and might cause others to err, were

More Snow Storms North and South.

Augusta, Jan. 22.—Sleet yesterday followed by ses of floating ice. A despatch from Petersburg to day states that coming, in a measure, independent of the aid of lot there were no mails or communication since Sunday, eign capital to which nothing but the The lines are down. Terrible storms, snow, sleet, sire to develope with still more start ling rapidity their

night and to day. LARGE PUNCH BOWLS .- An American one evening THE CHINESE SUGAR MILLET.—An agricultural corwas warm in his praises of the hospitalities of the forfeit the noble prize due to national virtue! Disconnection forfeit the noble prize due to national virtue! respondent of the Scientific American says he ground mother country. Amid other instances he quoted in a cider mill and then pressed about half a bushel one of the Rutland punch-bowls, which, on the of the canes of the sugar millet, which he supposed to be worthless, from being touched with frost, and that a large boat was set sailing upon it, in which a he obtained a quart of excellent molasses from the boy sat, who ladled out the liquor. "I guess," said juice by evaporation. He judges from the square rod one of the company, "I've seen a punch-bowl that of ground planted—if the canes had all been used— 'ud beat that to immortal smash; for, at my brother's of Patents is now sending to the several State agriwould have produced four gallons of molasses, or at christening, the bowl was so deep that when the cultural societies a parcel of Chinese sugar cane seed the bottom."

ne prosperity of the United States has received an unexampled development. The various sources of true national wealth, the cultivation of new lands. the increase of the crops, the extension of manufactures, the working of mines, the import and export trade, foreign and home commerce, the construction and working of railroads, it e growth and embellish. ment of cities, have all wonderfully increased, and by adding largely to the capital of the country, have given such impulse and activity to business of all kinds, that it has far surpassed the best results of any preceding year. This growth of prosperity is but partially shown by the published statements of the Secretary of the Treasury, inasmuch as the fiscal been subscribed for and paid in. This provision seems to have been faithfully observed by the company until two- agricultural volume of that department for the year of the Government closes with the 30th June, and 1855, page 279. We extract the following report while the results of those statements embrace and are larkely affected by the business of the latter half of 155 they do not include that of the latter half of 1856 -An app oximate idea of the business of the year can J. H. Hammond, Esq.) Patent Office Report, page be formed by examing tables of the commerce and finances of New York in 1856. The transactions of the New York clearing house for 1856 show an increase of \$1700,000,000 or hirty percent. on those of 1855, making the total for the year amount to the enormous sum of \$7,300,000,000. The transaction

of the London clearing house in 1849 amounted to

\$4,772,000,000. They amount now, probably, to tri-

ble that sum. If so, the business of New York is

equal to half that of London. In the imports and

exports of New York there has been an increase of

thirty-three per cent. on those of 1855. The increase

in rail road traffic has been from twenty to thirty per

Growth of the United States.

During the past year, says the Washington Globe

The increase in the cultivation of new lands, one of the chief elements of our prosperity, is shown by the large sales of those lands, and by the grants of the public domain, amounting to seventeen million six hundred thousand acres, nearly four times the extent of Massachusetts, or more than Belgium and Holland united. Besides these large appropriations, Congress has granted during the year to railroads, or to States that will sooner or later partially make a similar disposition of them, about twenty-one million seven hundred thousand acres; making a total of sales and grants in a single year of thirty nine million three hundred thousand acres, equal in extent to Virginia or to almost a third of France. Notwithstanding the great decrease for so many years in the Federal domain, the public lands yet remaining unsold in the Territories are equal in extent to the present thirty one States, or more than all Europe, except Russia. Farming and industrial production has kept pace with other departments. Its approximate value, as estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, from the returns of the census of 1840 and that of 1850, was, during the year 1856, about \$2,600,000. 000 or triple that of 1830.

The Secretary estimates the value of the entire property of the United States, taxed and not taxed, at \$11,317,000,000, exclusive of the public domain. He estimates the population at 26,964,312.

At the close of 1855, there were 21,069 miles of

tennage of 469,394 tons. Notwithstanding this tonnage of the merchant marine on that of 1855. caused by a more careful examination of the old lists, the effect of which has been to drop from the account a large number of vessels sold abroad, lost, or long since condemned.

During the year, the Federal Government has reduced its debt twenty-five per cent. It now amounts On the 28th of July, two of the members of the to \$30,000,000, with a residue in the Treasury of Club (Dr. Bradford and Mr. H. Lamai) being at my \$22,000,000 after the payment of all demands. The house, remained to see the result of pressing and boil- President states that this debt can be entirely extin-If the committee, referred to them by the terms of the re- ing 400 canes I had cut and stripped. Each of us guished for the second time, (it having been entirely selected 10 canes, and put them through the press liquidated in 1835-'36,) by the beginning of 1858. eight times; the result being as before, about 3 quarts | and he recommends that Congress take measures to for every ten canes. But even after the pressure, prevent the injurious effects that would necessarily be the facts and their opinion to the House, your committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the and we agreed that at least one-fourth of it, and that the Treasury. The statements of the financial affairs the best, remained in the cane-so inefficient was my of the various States show everywhere a high degree mill. The rest of the cane, I ordered to be pressed of prosperity. The different cities, counties, and rail six times, but we did not ourselves remain to see it roads throughout the Union, are in a like flourishing done, nor did we count the 400 canes. The yield of condition. The banks, except a few in the Eastern the whole, however, was 371 quarts. With the ther- | States, are also generally prosperous, in consequence mometer at 85 degrees in the juice, the sarcharometer of the prudent restrictions put upon their transactions stood at 241 degrees; we boiled the juice until it run by several Legislatures, and by their own private di-

The clearing houses of New York and Boston, the former established in 1853, the latter in 1855, have a wide influence. They may be considered as the indispensable complement of the free banking system. To the salutary influence exercised by these institutions, may be added that of the guarantee, first demanded of the banks by a law of the New York Legislature, and since enacted by the Legislatures of other States, of a deposit with the State to secure the redemption of bank notes. This latter regulation sis of 1837. The increasing proportion of gold as a circulating medium since the acquisition of California, the system of specie payments adopted by the Government since 1840, and the safe rule for some time pursued by it of making no loans whatever for any pur ose, to associations, cities, counties, or states, are additional securities for the permanence of our

war. In that time our foreign commerce has grown der the new treaty, has increased from \$20,000,000 000,000, the amount of specie exported, giving in 3

Meanwhile, our tonnage has increased 1,200,000 tons, or 25 per cent; the cultivation of new lands, judging by the sale of public lands, covers an extent of 27,000,000 acres, equal to the State of Ohio, or the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, while the total amount of land sold and granted for various objects has amounted to 81,800,000 acres, almost equal to New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, or to the British Islands and Belgium. While the country has thus improved, villages have been transformed into cities, and cities have grown by the construction of build in 1856, showing the creation of 4,664 new centres of population in that short period.

Thus, year by year, are the United States advance severe cold. The Savannah river is filled with mas- ing in material prosperity, and as a natural result of the development of their boundless resources, be intense cold. It was snowing at Petersburg last great natural advantages need now induce them resort. A vast, bewildering estate of national wealth and glory is before them, which the great tuture offers to their eager hands. May they not madly union and anarchy would snatch it from them; the

> SUGAR CANE. - It is stated that the Commissioned extending the culture of this plant.